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## **Poland**

# **Livestock and Products**

# Annual

2002

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#### **Report Highlights:**

It is estimated that Poland's red meat output will grow in 2002 and 2003 about 3 percent per year. Increase stems from the expected higher output of pork which will offset lower production of beef. In May and August of 2002 Poland reported its first two cases of BSE which will result in a 13 percent reduction of beef exports in 2002. Both imports and exports of pork are expected to increase in 2002 stimulated by a duty free import quota for pork imported from the EU and higher production and export subsidies.

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#### I. Situation and Outlook

It is estimated that Poland's red meat output will grow in 2002 and 2003 about 3 percent per year. Increase stems from the expected higher output of pork which will offset lower production of beef in this and next year. Feed costs are expected to remain stable in the second half of 2002 and the first six months of 2003; an estimated four percent decrease in the domestic grain crop this year will be offset by high grain stocks from last year. Polish exports of pork are expected to increase in 2002 and 2003 due to higher output and export subsidy program introduced by the Government of Poland (GOP). The U.S. is expected to remain a major supplier of beef tripe to Poland in 2002 and 2003 as well as small amounts of high quality beef steaks and pork hams for processing.

#### **BEEF**

Cattle inventories will continue to decrease in the second half of 2002 and in 2003. The decrease of inventories results mainly from reduction of young stock, as beef production is considered unprofitable by farmers due to low prices for slaughter cattle. The decrease of dairy cow inventories is an effect of the process of improvement of genetics of dairy herds resulting in a decrease of numbers but increase of milk yield per cow. Farmers produce young fattening cattle for export as a side enterprise of their dairy herds. After a drop in 2001, exports of young cattle are expected to rebound in 2002 and 2003 due to strong demand from Italy and former Yugoslavia countries. So far, exports of beef on hoof did not suffer from the BSE cases recorded in Poland on May and August of 2002. Among countries importing young fattening cattle from Poland, only Israel banned imports from Poland. (See Gain Report #PL2012 on Impact of Outbreak of BSE on Beef Consumption).

Beef production will likely decrease by 8 percent in 2002 and an additional 5 percent in 2003 due to reduced cattle inventories and slaughter. Production of beef has been decreasing since 1998 as consumers tended to avoid beef as a result of the fear of BSE and switched to poultry meat as a substitute. Demand for imported beef also remains low. It is estimated that the outbreak of BSE will decrease domestic beef consumption in 2002 by six percent but consumption of beef in 2003 will remain at the 2002 level. Most domestically produced beef is added to pork sausages or canned meat products.

#### **Trade Prospects**

#### **Imports**

Poland imports very small amounts of beef, mainly corn-fed U.S. beef. High quality corn-fed beef is not produced in Poland, so U.S. choice beef has found a niche in premier Polish restaurants. The market could potentially expand to large supermarkets which currently dominate the Polish food retail sector. In the first quarter of 2002, Poland imported 3,060 kilograms of U.S. choice beef. Poland remains a major importer of beef offal importing approximately 10,000 -12,000 tons annually. The United States and Australia are the major suppliers of beef tripe.

Poland is aiming to join the European Union in 2004. The EU requires that Poland introduces all veterinary and sanitary regulations used currently by the EU no later than 6 to 12 months before accession. This requirement could block imports of the U.S. origin beef and beef offal by Poland sometime in 2003, except from EU approved facilities, due to current U.S. market access constraints to EU markets.

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Poland represents a potential market for U.S. dairy genetics, primarily semen and embryos (See Gain Report #PL2021). Since July 2001, the Polish market opened for exports of U.S. dairy heifers and young breeding bulls. However, exports have been hampered by rejection of a U.S. shipment in May 2002. In July 2002, Polish veterinary authorities lifted the ban originally instituted as a result of BSE and FMD outbreaks on imports of breeding dairy heifers from West European countries. Dutch, French and German Holstein heifers successfully compete with U.S. breeding heifers on the Polish market due to lower price caused by lower transportation costs. However, given the EU's current veterinary restrictions on U.S. live animal imports and the probability that Poland will become part of the EU in 2004, U.S. live breeding stock will be barred entry upon Polish EU accession.

#### **Exports**

On May 2 and August 15, 2002, Poland reported its first two BSE cases which resulted in import bans introduced by Russia (with an exception of boneless beef), **Lithuania**, Estonia, Croatia, Romania, Bulgaria, Slovakia and Ukraine. As a result, beef exports are expected to decrease by 13 percent in 2002 and remain at this level in 2003. Poland is attempting to upgrade its meat processing sector in order to improve export possibilities to EU member states both before and after accession.

#### **Trade Policy**

Since 1995, Poland has maintained a tariff rate quota for beef. The quota for 2002 is 23,195 tons (5,650 MT for HTS 0201 and 17,545 MT for HTS 0202). The tariff on in-quota trade for fresh, chilled and frozen beef remains at 30 percent. The over-quota tariff is 45 percent. All meat imported into Poland must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a government-approved veterinarian from the exporting country. Products also must bear a label in Polish with the date of production clearly stated. There is zero tolerance for the presence of hormones in imported beef, but Polish veterinary authorities do not require that beef originates from cattle which have not been treated with growth promoting hormones. Each imported shipment of beef is tested.

In addition, suppliers should check with importers regarding Polish standards for products sold in Poland and stored in-country for transhipment. Poland has a set of quality standards for storage conditions of meat and meat products and validity of the products depending on conditions and temperature of storage. (See Gain Report #PL1002 on Polish Norms).

#### **SWINE**

Pork remains the primary meat produced in Poland. In 2003, pork production is expected to increase due to lower feed grain prices, growing inventories and slaughter of hogs as well as government intervention on the pork market. Hog inventories are expected to grow until mid 2003 due to expected good supplies of feed. Consequently, hog slaughter and pork output is expected to increase in 2002 and 2003. The current situation on the pork market is created by several price depressing factors. An increase in pork output in the first half of 2002 coincided with the opening of a duty free import quota for pork imported from the EU. Meanwhile, some consumers began to substitute low cost domestically produced poultry meat for pork. In addition, cheap feed grain stimulated hog production.

In 2002, pork consumption is expected to increase because of lower prices resulting from growing output. It is estimated that in 2002 average per capita consumption of pork will amount to 39.0 kilograms compared to 38.2

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kilograms in 2001. By comparison, it is estimated that in 2002 average per capita consumption of beef will amount to 5.0 kilograms compared to 5.5 kilograms in 2001 while consumption of poultry meat is expected to rise from 16.5 kilograms in 2001 to 17.0 kilograms in 2002.

Trade

#### **Imports**

In 2002, pork imports are expected to increase despite higher domestic output mostly because of a duty free import quota for 34,500 tons of pork imported from the EU. The general import quota for pork in 2002 is 46,480 tons (HTS 0203) which could be utilized by all exporters including EU countries should they fulfill their duty free quota. The within quota tariff is 30 percent and applies to all countries including the EU. The overquota tariff is 76 plus maximum 0.9 EUR/kg. Poland's live hog imports are limited to breeding hogs mainly from France.

#### **Exports**

It is estimated that exports of pork and pork products in 2002 and 2003 will increase because of higher output and a governmental export subsidy program announced in mid 2002. In October 2001, the EU announced Poland as classical swine fever free which allowed Polish pork exports to the EU. The trade liberalization agreement between Poland and the EU opened a duty free quota for Polish pork exports to the EU amounting to 45,000 tons annually.

Exports of canned hams to the United States in 2002 are expected to remain at the 2001 level. Canned hams and shoulders exported to the United States are produced in USDA-inspected plants and are generally of higher quality than available on the domestic market.

#### - Red Meat Market Interventions

On June 11, 2002, an additional allocation of funds for intervention on the red meat market was announced. (See Gain Report #PL2014, Grain and Meat Intervention's Limited Impact). The Agricultural Market Agency (AMA) of the Ministry of Agriculture will be eligible to make additional intervention procurements of 55,000 tons of pork halves and a new 15,000 tons of boneless beef. In addition, the AMA will be responsible for allocation of export subsidies worth approximately \$40 million for pork exports. The amount of pork exported with subsidies will depend on the subsidy per kilogram which will be based on the public tender. These are the first such export subsidies since 1999 in the aftermath of the collapse of the Russian market. From January 1 until May 10, 2002, the AMA procured 68,800 tons of pork halves for stocks and export. The AMA is responsible for maintaining governmental stocks of red meat and intervening on the agricultural market as needed

Other reports of interest:

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- Gain Report #PL1002 "Polish Norms"
- Gain Report #PL2017 "Poultry Annual 2002"
- Gain Report #PL1038 "Dairy Annual 2001"
- Gain Report #PL2010 "Grain & Feed Annual 2002"
- Gain Report #PL2014 "Grain and Meat Intervention's Limited Impact"
- Gain Report #PL2012 "Impact of Outbreak of BSE on Beef Consumption and Exports"
- Gain Report #PL2021 "Product Brief Dairy Genetics"

#### **II. Statistical Tables**

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## Animal Numbers, Cattle

PSD Table						
Country	Poland					
Commodity	Animal Numbers, Cattle				(1000 HEAD)	
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2001		01/2002		01/2003
Total Cattle Beg. Stks	5722	5722	5500	5499	5300	5350
Dairy Cows Beg. Stocks	3130	3130	3100	3100	0	3000
Beef Cows Beg. Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (Calf Crop)	2600	2600	2500	2500	0	2400
Intra EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	8322	8322	8000	7999	5300	7750
Intra EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	410	421	400	430	0	480
TOTAL Exports	410	421	400	430	0	480
Cow Slaughter	200	200	150	200	0	200
Calf Slaughter	750	750	750	650	0	650
Other Slaughter	1350	1350	1300	1270	0	1150
Total Slaughter	2300	2300	2200	2120	0	2000
Loss	112	102	100	99	0	70
Ending Inventories	5500	5499	5300	5350	0	5200
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	8322	8322	8000	7999	0	7750
Calendar Yr. Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix, Live Cattle

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Import Trade Matrix					
Country	Poland		Units:	Head	
Commodity	Animal Numbers, Cattle		Partial Begin	Jan	
			Partial End	March	
Imports for:	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	Full	Full	Full	Partial	Partial
U.S.	13	25	50	0	6
Others					
Austria	424	500	100	26	0
The Netherlands	190	2000	2500	0	0
Czech Republic	92	100	100	92	0
Germany	75	1500	2000	0	0
Hungary	65	0	0	33	0
Italy	62	150	200	0	39
Estonia	42	50	0	0	46
Bosnia&Herceg.	36	0	0	0	0
Denmark	4	500	1000	0	0
France	0	500	1000	0	0
Total for Others	990	5300	6900	151	85
Others not Listed	0	100	100	0	0
Grand Total	1003	5425	7050	151	91

## Export Trade Matrix, Live Cattle

Export Trade Matrix				
Country	Poland	Units:	Head	

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Commodity	Animal Numbers, Cattle		Partial Begin	Jan	
			Partial End	March	
Exports for:	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	Full	Full	Full	Partial	Partial
U.S.					
Others					
Italy	239341	240000	250000	27331	44894
Croatia	38554	50000	50000	3832	16251
Bosnia&Herceg.	42267	55000	60000	0	18144
Israel	49855	20000	50000	13578	16451
The Netherlands	11669	10000	11000	4761	4547
Slovenia	5178	4000	4000	1781	992
Germany	8590	12000	10000	1560	3510
Russia	4397	4000	5000	0	1873
Spain	11709	30000	35000	648	8982
France	3200	0	0	0	0
Total for Others	376206	375000	425000	49659	99393
Others not Listed	5943	5000	5000	4916	1743
Grand Total	382149	380000	430000	54575	101136

## Prices Table, Live Cattle

Prices Table		
Country	Poland	
Commodity	Animal Numbers, Cattle	

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Prices in	zlotys	per uom	kilogram of live weight
Year	2001	2002	% Change
Jan	2.89	2.91	0.69%
Feb	2.66	2.91	9.40%
Mar	2.53	2.89	14.23%
Apr	2.89	2.87	-0.69%
May	2.92	2.75	-5.82%
Jun	2.87		-100.00%
Jul	2.87		-100.00%
Aug	2.96		-100.00%
Sep	2.97		-100.00%
Oct	2.95		-100.00%
Nov	2.86		-100.00%
Dec	2.91		-100.00%
Exchange Rate	4.23	Local currency/US \$	

## Meat, Beef and Veal

PSD Table						
Country	Poland					
Commodity	Meat, Beef and Ve	Meat, Beef and Veal			(1000 MT CWE)(1000 HEAD)	
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New

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Market Year Begin		01/2001		01/2002		01/2003
Slaughter (Reference)	2300	2300	2200	2120	0	2000
Beginning Stocks	20	20	25	45	25	64
Production	305	305	290	280	0	265
Intra EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	325	325	315	325	25	329
Intra EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	38	30	40	26	0	26
TOTAL Exports	38	30	40	26	0	26
Human Dom. Consumption	246	250	238	235	0	230
Other Use, Losses	16	0	12	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	262	250	250	235	0	230
Ending Stocks	25	45	25	64	0	73
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	325	325	315	325	0	329
Calendar Yr. Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Import Trade Matrix, Meat, Beef and Veal

Import Trade Matrix					
Country	Poland		Units:	Tons	
Commodity	Meat, Beef and Veal		Partial Begin	Jan	
			Partial End	March	
Imports for:	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	Full	Full	Full	Partial	Partial

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U.S.	5	15	20	1	4
Others					
Hungary	21	5	0	0	1
Slovakia	11	0	0	0	0
Sweden	26	30	0	21	7
Austria	1	0	0	0	0
Total for Others	59	35	0	21	8
Others not Listed	1	10	5	2	1
Grand Total	65	60	25	24	13

## Export Trade Matrix, Meat, Beef and Veal

Export Trade Matrix					
Country	Poland		Units:	Tons	
Commodity	Meat, Beef and Veal		Partial Begin	Jan	
			Partial End	March	
Exports for:	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	Full	Full	Full	Partial	Partial
U.S.					

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Others					
Italy	5951	6000	6000	1207	1810
Germany	1929	2000	2500	156	672
Sweden	1707	1800	2000	486	506
Russia	7747	8500	5000	127	6585
Romania	1928	2000	1000	0	1412
Macedonia	1920	2000	2500	225	1931
Bosnia&Herceg.	250	150	500	20	102
Ukraine	1233	250	1000	0	158
Bulgaria	420	2	0	120	2
Estonia	1821	400	0	1180	356
Total for Others	24906	23102	20500	3521	13534
Others not Listed	3841	1900	4500	901	1967
Grand Total	28747	25002	25000	4422	15501

## Prices Table, Beef

Prices Table			
Country	Poland		
Commodity	Meat, Beef and Veal		
Prices in	zlotys	per uom	kilogram of roas beef - bone in
Year	2001	2002	% Change
Jan	10.72	2 10.74	0.19%

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Exchange Rate	4.23	Local currency/US \$	
Dec	10.75		-100.00%
Nov	10.74		-100.00%
Oct	10.7		-100.00%
Sep	10.67		-100.00%
Aug	10.55		-100.00%
Jul	10.47		-100.00%
Jun	10.4		-100.00%
May	10.42		-100.00%
Apr	10.44	10.79	3.35%
Mar	10.56	10.78	2.08%
Feb	10.67	10.77	0.94%

## Animal Numbers, Swine

PSD Table						
Country	Poland					
Commodity	Animal Numbers, Swine				(1000 HEAD)	
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2001		01/2002		01/2003
TOTAL Beginning Stocks	16988	16988	17400	17494	18000	18500
Sow Beginning Stocks	1650	16500	1750	1750	0	1850
Production (Pig Crop)	23250	23250	24400	24500	0	25500

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Intra EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	40238	40238	41800	41994	18000	44000
Intra EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	3	5	2	6	0	6
TOTAL Exports	3	5	2	6	0	6
Sow Slaughter	350	350	300	300	0	350
OTHER SLAUGHTER	20600	20600	21700	22000	0	23000
Total Slaughter	20950	20950	22000	22300	0	23350
Loss	1885	1789	1798	1188	0	1644
Ending Inventories	17400	17494	18000	18500	0	19000
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	40238	40238	41800	41994	0	44000
Calendar Yr. Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Import Trade Matrix, Live Hogs

Import Trade Matrix					
Country	Poland		Units:	Head	
Commodity	Animal Numbers, Swine		Partial Begin	January	
			Partial End	March	
Imports for:	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	Full	Full	Full	Partial	Partial
U.S.	55	0	0	55	0
Others					
France	220	200	200	220	0
Denmark	23	20	50	0	15

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Japan	0	12	0	0	12
Canada	80	0	0	0	0
Sweden	19	0	0	0	0
Total for Others	342	232	250	220	27
Others not Listed	0	30	50	0	0
Grand Total	397	262	300	275	27

## Export Trade Matrix, Live Hogs

Export Trade Matrix					
Country	Poland		Units:	Head	
Commodity	Animal Numbers, Swine		Partial Begin	January	
			Partial End	March	
Exports for:	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	Full	Full	Full	Partial	Partial
U.S.					
Others					
Russia	1003	1000	1000	573	0
Lithuania	991	1000	1000	0	378
Romania	0	100	100	0	0
Byelorus	74	100	100	0	16

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Bulgaria	0	50	50	0	1
Ukraine	782	1000	1000	120	148
Croatia	1775	2000	2500	0	52
Bosnia&Herceg.	270	250	250	0	0
Hungary	128	150	150	0	0
Thailand	114	0	0	114	0
Total for Others	5137	5650	6150	807	595
Others not Listed	0	50	50	0	0
Grand Total	5137	5700	6200	807	595

## Prices Table, Live Hogs

Prices Table				
Country	Poland			
Commodity	Animal Numbers, Swine			
Prices in	zlotys	per uom		kilogram of live weight
Year	2001		2002	% Change
Jan	4.04		4.08	0.99%
Feb	4		3.94	-1.50%
Mar	4.34		4	-7.83%
Apr	4.51		3.79	-15.96%
May	4.2		3.53	-15.95%
Jun	4.29			-100.00%
Jul	4.43			-100.00%
Aug	4.63			-100.00%

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Sep	4.73		-100.00%
Oct	4.74		-100.00%
Nov	4.56		-100.00%
Dec	4.51		-100.00%
Exchange Rate	4.18	Local currency/US	
		\$	

## Meat, Swine

PSD Table						
Country	Poland					
Commodity	Meat, Swine				(1000 MT CWE)(	1000 HEAD)
	Revised	2001	Preliminary	2002	Forecast	2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2001		01/2002		01/2003
Slaughter (Reference)	20950	20950	22000	22300	0	23350
Beginning Stocks	36	36	30	30	30	30
Production	1550	1550	1620	1630	0	1710
Intra EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	22	19	17	25	0	18
TOTAL Imports	22	19	17	25	0	18
TOTAL SUPPLY	1608	1605	1667	1685	30	1758
Intra EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	102	88	110	105	0	115
TOTAL Exports	102	88	110	105	0	115
Human Dom. Consumption	1447	1487	1497	1550	0	1610

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Other Use, Losses	29	0	30	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	1476	1487	1527	1550	0	1610
Ending Stocks	30	30	30	30	0	33
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1608	1605	1667	1685	0	1758
Calendar Yr. Imp. from U.S.	1	0	2	0	0	0
Calendar Yr. Exp. to U.S.	8	7	8	7	0	8

# Import Trade Matrix, Meat, Swine

Import Trade Matrix					
Country	Poland		Units:	Tons	
Commodity	Meat, Swine		Partial Begin	January	
			Partial End	March	
Imports for:	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	Full	Full	Full	Partial	Partial
U.S.	462	450	500	436	0
Others					
Denmark	8673	10000	8000	2619	6375
Hungary	1253	1500	1000	371	458
Belgium	1048	2000	1000	342	886
Canada	4491	4500	3000	288	216
France	794	2500	1000	172	1268
Italy	61	0	0	0	0
Ireland	640	500	300	228	192
Germany	767	800	800	0	208
The Netherlands	420	2000	1000	0	1047
Czech Republic	52	50	0	0	0

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Total for Others	18199	23850	16100	4020	10650
Others not Listed	315	500	1000	216	106
Grand Total	18976	24800	17600	4672	10756

## Export Trade Matrix, Meat, Swine

Export Trade Matrix					
Country	Poland		Units:	Tons	
Commodity	Meat, Swine		Partial Begin	January	
			Partial End	March	
Exports for:	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	Full	Full	Full	Partial	Partial
U.S.	6998	7000	8000	2146	1629
Others					
Russia	39621	50000	55000	6065	5171
Ukraine	2240	3000	3500	1021	174
Byelorus	4234	5000	5500	910	285
Latvia	1904	2000	2200	259	152
Moldovia	3279	6000	6500	113	434
Estonia	2079	2000	2000	452	191
Romania	2898	3000	3000	0	40
Lithuania	1783	2500	2000	125	672
Great Britain	1769	1800	1800	388	433
Azerbaijan	1129	3000	2000	264	449
Total for Others	60936	78300	83500	9597	8001
Others not Listed	6907	5000	5000	1644	1174

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Grand Total 74841 90300 96500 1
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## Prices Table, Pork

Prices Table				
Country	Poland			
Commodity	Meat, Swine			
Prices in	zlotys	per uom		kilogram of pork chops
Year	200	)1	2002	% Change
Jan	14.3	35	14.46	0.77%
Feb	14.	8	14.11	-0.49%
Mar	14	.2	13.93	-1.90%
Apr	14.0	67	13.87	-5.45%
May	14.	71		-100.00%
Jun	14.:	57		-100.00%
Jul	14.0	57		-100.00%
Aug	14	.7		-100.00%
Sep	14.	73		-100.00%
Oct	14.	72		-100.00%
Nov	14.:	54		-100.00%
Dec	14.4	14		-100.00%

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Exchange Rate	4.18 I	Local currency/US	
	9	\$	

#### Tariff Rate Table

Tariff Number	Product Description	Applied Tariff	Basic Tariff
102.10 0	Breeding Cattle	0	5.0
0201	Fresh or Frozen Beef	45	19 + maximum 3.03 EUR/kg
0210	Beef Products	35	22 + maximum 3.12 EUR/kg
0206.10	Beef Offal	20	12.8 + maximum 3.04 ECU/kg
0504.00.00.9	Beef Tripe	15	19
0203	Pork: fresh, chilled and frozen	30/3	76 + maximum 0.9 EUR/kg
1602.41 1602.42 1602.49	Pork products	40	102 + maximum 3.04 EUR/kg

<sup>1/</sup> Applied tariff: used for MFN and WTO members if lower than conventional (basic) tariff; Basic or conventional tariff: maximum bound tariff.

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- 2/ For UE, CEFTA, Latvia and Lithuania tariff is zero.
- 3/ Within the Quota

Average Meat Consumption (kilograms per capita)

	Pork	Beef	Poultry
1998	37.6	8.1	13.1
1999	39.6	7.8	13.9
2000	38.7	7.0	14.5
2001	38.2	5.5	16.5
2002	39.0	5.0	17.0